

POETRY.

MUCH YET SEMAINS UNSUNG. (From the United States Gazette.)

Poetry seen on the pillars of the "Temple of the Burning Sphere since the observations on the nights of the 13th and 14th of Janu ry, at the Cape of Good Hope. ADDRESS TO THE INHABITANTS OF THE EARTH.

So have ye, then, ye Earth-born creatures, At last spied us, and our vocations, E'ou traced at last our "monkey features," And named us your and but's relations, And through the many miles of space, Lavaterized our swarthy face!

Cleopatra once was seen to take
Some liberties with Antiony,*
As they were sailing on a lake,
Beneath the calm and glowing sky,
And little knew this amorous pair,
That we, some thousands miles did stare.

And many a seeming saint we've seen, Do deeds before the eye of Hoaven, Which, were they known to men, I ween They'd scarcely be on Earth forgiven; You've read the "Devil on Two Sticks," Asmodeus like, we see your tricks.

What think you of our winged folks?
Our Unicorns? our tailless beavers?
The crystal mound, think you a hoas?
Vegetable gold, has it believers?
The temple of the burning sphere,
Believe ye it built as meutioned here?

When Luxon first thought well to try,
The light produced by burning gasses,
To help our learned men to spy
Your "entomology" with their glasses,
A louse upon old Homer's beard,
Was laughed at as a thing unheard.

We saw your Druids pile their stones,
Your Mammoths when their stones,
Your swage kings on ancient thrones,
And many a town whose site is gone,
And on a chromologic chart,
Our boys learn when and where by heart.

What think you now, you men of Earth?
That this we tell you is a fable?
When we can date our sciences hirth,
Far back as time of Cain and Abel,
And by the cunningest use of each,
Your written love comes in our reach?

Right glad are we you've found at last, A Herschel, and a Doctor Grant, When once the gulph of space you've passed, A telegraph is all we want, And I 'mongst lunatics for one, Would send reports to Gotham's "Sug."

This, on the "Temple of the Sphere,"
We write in English; if you spy it,
Let Herschel's answer plain appear
Upon his roof; we fain would try it.
If it succeed, and you should choose,
Each world will tell its daily news.

A rhyme to the eye is all that can be expected from the inhabit a of the Moon; accoustic not having yet revealed to them the and of our words:

DONESTIC

DINNER TO SIR CHARLES R. VAUGHAN

to yourself.
While soliciting this favor we beg leave to add, that

Washington, Sept. 14, 1835.

Gentlemen: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the letter which you addressed to me this mora ing, as a deputation from the society of Washington inviting me to partake of a dinner at the National Hotel

great pleasure the honor which they propose to confer upon me, and belive me ever, gentlemen, Your faithful and obedient serv't,

To W. A. Bradley, Esq., Mayor of Washington, V. Maxcy, Esq., Com. Chauncey, W. W. Seaton, Esq., R. The Discourse of Company of Compa

justice to the veteran head of that extensive establishment, requires the acknowledgment, that it was furnish-

ed in a style of surpassing elegance, creditable alike to his taste and liberality, and such as to elicit the marked com-

The company sat down at six o'clock—the Mayor of

mendations of every one present.

nerally entertained for me.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14, 1835.

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We've known you long, for optics here,
We're far advanced, when you were flooded
Old Cameos then did show it clear,
That with an ark the waste was studded,
And on the field of that wide sea,
Said Years ald 'twas a queer menagerie

By the Secretary of the Treasury. England and Ametica—the mother and daughter: As each possesses so many real charms, may each hereafter, in all respects, cease to be jealous of the other.

By the Secretary of the other.

By the Secretary of War. The land of our forefathers, and the language of our forefathers: Wherever the one is spoken, may the other be kindly remembered.

By the Secretary of the Navy. Our friendly relations with Great Britain, so long and so ably promoted by her Minister here, our distinguished guest: May his mantle fall upon his successor.

By Mr. Maxcy. Great Britain and the United States: May the harmony of nations, connected by the bond of a common language, which is spoken only where the principles of hierty are well understood, never be broken.

By Mr. Pageot, Charge de Affairs of France. Civiliant of the content of the con His tolescope had fifty glasses,
Cut from the quartz ridge you have seen,
The largest one as far surpasses
Sir John's, as we your wingless men,
And nickel from the hills was toted,
With which each mirror bright was coated. Twas of such power, when wiped and dry,
That on an Egyptian pyramid,
They saw the master mason cry,
When a huge block adown it alid,
Which ninety men, on inclined planes,
Had wedged along with deal of pains.

By Mr. Pageot, Charge de Affairs of France. Civili-zation: May it continue to be the great pacificator of the

I thank you have come forward this day to bid me fare-in which you have come forward this day to bid me fare-well. May it please God to prosper you and yours."

There were no set toasts provided, but, on calls from the Chair, various gentlemen gave sentiments, which, however, being in few cases reduced to writing, only the

following were preserved:

By the Secretary of the Treasury. England and Ame-

A toast was here given complimentary to the Representatives of France, and expressive of the hope that France and the United States, like two early lovers, might flud their ancient affection and friendship brightened and strengthened by their recent squabble.

By Mr. Campbell, Treasurer of the United States.—
The memory of Charles James Fox.

Sir Charles Vaughan being called on for a toast, begged leave to give, "The Ladies of Washington," to whose society and kindness, he added, he had been so greatly indebted during his residence in this city.

By Commodore Chauncey. The Lion and the Eagle.
Mr. Bankhead, British Charge des Affaires, gave an eloquent toast, conveying a compliment to the cordial intercourse which had, for many years, to his knowledge, subsisted between the society of Washington, and the British Legation, and his hope that it would ever continue so. A toast was here given complimentary to the Repre

By Mr. A. Buchanan, of the British Legation. The Field Sports of England and America: Like our common language, may they ever remind us of our relation-

ship.
[Mr. B. is a distinguished member of the Washington

Hunt.]
By Dr. J. H. Hall. Sir Eenry Halford: In his

By Dr. J. H. Hall. Sir Henry Halford: In him science and rank are mutually honored.

By Mr. P. Thompson. May he who forgets his own country, never find a welcome in any other.

Mr. Peters, of Philadelphia, gave the memory of the late lamented Chief Justice Marshall, accompained by an acknowledgement which he had often heard that departed sage make, that his official visit to the seat of Government had always been reduced. vernment had always been reddered doubly agreeable by the society which they afforded to him of the guest, Sir Charles Vaughan.

Toasts were given also, either complimentary to the Toasis were given also, either complimentary to the guest, or expressive of good feelings towards his country, by Commodore Morris, Governor Eaton, Col. Bomford, Captain Ramsay, of the Navy, Mr. Slacum of the Navy, Mr. Holmes, of South Carolina, and various other gentlemen—but they were not preserved with sufficient accuracy to be recorded.

[From the Portland Advertiser

[From the Portland Advertiser.]
PORTLAND, Sept. 6, 1835.

To the Editors of the Advertiser:
The following letter will explain itself. It was written in reply to an article that appeared in the Lexington (Va.) Gezette, upon the reception of the assassin like attack upon me contained in the Eastern Argus of the 15th ult., and by me commented on in your last paper. The effect produced by this fiendish effort of the Argus was as nearly what was intended by its author as could have been, arriving as it did after instead of before my departure from Virginia. That it did not reach the place of action in time to result in the sacrifice of the intended victim to mistaken popular fury, was no fault of the cold-blooded secoundrel whose false and malignant heart conceived, and whose cowardly hand penned and transmitted it upon its murderous errand.—N. B. The Argus of Saturday triumphantly copies the article to which the following is a reply: A number of the citizens of Washington, desirous to testify their high personal respect for Sir Charles R. Vaughas, prior to his final departure from the city, deputed the gentlemen named below to tender to him the compliment of a public dinner, and to make the requisite arrangements. The Committee accordingly addressed to him the following letter, and received the answer which is subjoined. WASHINGTON, Sept. 14, 1835.

H. B. M. Envoy Extraordinary, &c.

Sir—The society of Washington, in the midst of which you have for so many years resided, cannot permit your final departure for your own country without some manifestation of the cordial esteem so generally entertained for you. ucing is a reply:

I wish to have the conduct of the Eastern Argus in

I wish to have the conduct of the Eastern Argus in this matter most distinctly understood by the public. On the 26th of July, and on the 1st and 7th of August, I addressed three letters to the Mercantile Journal, and Portland Advertiser, condemning all northern interference with slavery at the South. These letters were printed, and there is every reason to believe that the editor of the Argus read them, as he refers to the correspondence in his brutal article of the 15th. And yet the scoundrel has the villainy to endeavor to excite an infuriated populace against me, by representing my opinions as unchanged, and concealing what he knew of my real sentiments!—and all this from political pique against the paper with which I corresponded!

I hope the patience of your readers will tolerate this second appeal to their judgment, upon a subject involving A respectable portion of that society has therefore de-puted us to address you on their behalf, and to request you to honor them with your company at a dinner to be given at the National Hotel, on any day previous to your departure, which may be most convenient and agreeable While soliciting this favor we beg leave to add, that during your long residence in this metropolis, your deportment has on all occasions tended to conciliate universal regard; that while it has manifested a respect for the authorities and institutions of our country, gratifying to all classes of our citizens, your urbanity and hospitality have contributed largely to the social enjoyments of our community, and fostered and expanded the feel-

ings of national respect and good will.

Entertaining these sentiments, we, in common with the whole city, feel a sincere regret at your approaching departure, and beg leave to offer you our warmest wishes for your future health and happiness.

We have the honor to be, with the highest respect and esteem, your obedient servants,

WM. A. BRADLEY, VIRGIL MAXCY, ISAAC CHAUNCEY, W. W. SEATON, R. C. WEIGHTMAN.

WEIGHTMAN.

WEIGHTMAN.

Second appeal to their judgment, upon a subject involving so deeply the character of the several parties concerned. While they see in the following letter, and the proofs it adduces to sustain it, a vindication of myself, I am much mistaken if they will not be led to see the malicious endeavor of the well-known "Honorable" editor of the Argus, to gratify an old political grudge, by attempting the life of a fellow-citizen, in its true light. To their indulgence and candor I submit the whole matter,

And remain truly yours,

JAMES F. OTIS.

(Corv.)
PORTLAND. (Maine.) Sept. 4, 1835.
To the Editor of the Lexington Gazette:
Your paper of the 28th ult., came to me this morning, and not at all to my surprise contained the villain.

one article from the Eastern Argus, published in this ci-ty, and intended to produce just the effect it is obvious-ly producing in your State. Taking that article art ath in connexion with what unfortunately occurred a few weeks ago in your neighborhood, I have nothing to comin order to manifest, previously to my departure from the U. States, the esteem which you are pleased to say is ge-It is not the first time that my good friends at Washplain of in the manner in which I have been treated by your correspondent, who comments upon the subject; but justice to myself, and to my friends here, and in Virington have seized an occasion of my being about to leave them, to pour out the abundance of their good will towards me, and it is now with the greatest personal sat-isfaction that I accept their invitation to a dinner on Saginia, compels me to reiterate now, and in this public manner, what I at the time declared—and what circum-stances and direct oral evidence then fully corroborated turday next, because it gives me the pleasing assurance that since I resumed my residence here in 1836, I have

manner, what I at the time declared—and what circumstances and direct oral evidence then fully corroborated—that your fellow-citizens of Lexington were greatly deceived and mistaken in the premises.

The current of popular opinion which your correspondent remarks was turned in my favor by the representations which I made at the time, and which a voluntary surrender of myself and my papers, to six or seven of your most respectable citizens, as well as the testimony of two gentlemen as to the very facts in dispute, corroberated, was, it would seem, again diverted and set against me by the article already alluded to, as originating in the Eastern Argus, and copied into the Richmond Enquirer. My reply to that article will, in a day or two, appear in print, and to that reply I refer you and your readers for the true character, origin, and design of the Argus article. The editor of that paper is well known here to be as malignant in his attacks upon political opponents, as he is recorant to all honourable feelings and principle, when called on to defend himself in their perpetration—a cowardly assassin, shooting in the dark, but never daring to meet the object of his assaults face to face. This creature, having a political end to answer, in reference to the paper, for which I was, during my visit to Virginia, furnishing occasional articles, chiefly descriptive of the country, and all of them reprobating Northern inteference with Southern slavery, in the most explicit terms, (as will appear fully on examination of the 'Advertiser and 'Gazette' from July to September,) this low villain, I say, found it convenient to refer to my opinions upon the abstract question of slavery as a part of the political system of the country, in such terms as to produce the impression upon Virginians, that I was an inflammatory and furious propagator of that since I resumed my residence here in 1830, I have not forfeited any part of their esteem and regard.

I beg, you, gentlemen, to accept my grateful scknow-ledgments for the very flattering terms in which you have been pleased to communicate to me the kind invitation of my friends. Assure them that I accept with the propose to comfort the propose to the propose to comfort the propose to the propose the propose to the propose the pr The Dinner took place at the National Hotel, and the City presiding, assisted by Mr. Maxcy, and other members of the Committee Mr. Pageot, the respected Charge d'Affairs of France, (the only member of the Diplomatic corps then in the city,) accepted the invitation of the Committee, and favored the party with his company. After the cloth was removed, the President of the ta-After the cloth was removed, the President of the table rose and said, he begged leave to propose a sentiment, which he well knew every individual present
would most cordially respond to. It was,
"Our distinguished Guest, the Representative of
Grest Britain: Our social relations with him during his
long residence among us have been as agreeable as our
national relations with his Government have been satiswould most cordially respond to. It was,

"Our distinguished Guest, the Representative of Great Britain: Our social relations with him during his long residence among us have been as agreeable as our national relations with his Government have been satisfactory."

The toast was received with the greatest enthusiasm; and, after it had been drank, Sir Charles R. Vaughan rose and addressed the Company as follows:

General Rev. Genera my health, and the cordial manner in which you have attended to that call, makes it difficult for me to find

attended to that call, makes it difficult for me to find suitable terms in which to acknowledge the honor which has been conferred upon me. I feel myself entitled to derive from it the highest personal gratification, while as H. B. M. Minister, I hait the kind feelings which you have manifested, with delight, as furnishing a fresh proof that the friendly relations between our kindred countries are not easily to be disturbed.

Whatever difference some travellers may have amused themselves with attempting to discover in our habits, our manners, or our politics, the elements of our social go in the United States, I meet with the cheracteristics of the three distinct people constituting the British nation. I find every where happily amalgamated, the sinterity and independence of the Anglo-Saxon, with the gallant spirit of the Irish.

May I not then safely prophecy that we shall continue to appreciate the blessings of peace, that whatever temporary differences may at any time arise between our re-

May I not then safely prophecy that we shall continue to appreciate the blessings of peace, that whatever temporary differences may at any time arise between our reporary differences may at any time arise between our respective Governments, our connexion cannot be dissolved. It is a connexion founded on a community of language and literature, and on a commercial intercourse reast and mutually beneficial.

It is now more than 10 years since I first strived at

Washington as his Majesty's Minister, and nothing can ever efface the impressions which have been made upon me by the courtesy and kindness which I have experienced from every member of the Government from first to last, and from all persons with whom I have had the pleasure of being connected. May the City of Washington, in which probably the interests of many valued friends are involved, rise to its just eminence amongst the great cities of the Union. The spirit of enterprise and the industry of its people must, sooner or later, accomplish the object. I can never allow myself to doubt of the high destinies of a city founded by Washington, and bearing his honored, his revered name.

Rely upon it gentlemen, that, wherever duty or inclination may hereafter lead me, I shall pray for your happiness and prosperity, as I am convinced that it is closely interwoven with the happiness and prosperity of my own beloved country.

I thank you for the generous and kind-hearted manner in which you have come forward this day to hid me farewell. May it please God to access your and your every series and prosperity well. myself, on the subject of Slavery, and the effect of the measures taken by the people of the non-slave-holding States, in raising the great excitement then raging at the South. In the whole of that conversation, I distinctly reprobated such interference,—and uttered no word that could, by the remotest construction, seem in any wise to favor it. The fact is, I was then already out, in print, on the other side of that question, as you may see by the passages marked in papers that are herewith transmitted. I also contraded that "Lynch Law," as it is being administered at the South, was contrary to good order and the rights of the people, and in the heat of argument rem rked, that a great deal of it was brayado. I also said, that the excitement was, in many parts of the gument rem rhed, that a great deal of it was bravado. I also said, that the excitement was, in many parts of the country, for political effect. The personal character of some of the Northern friends of Aborition being attacked, I said what I knew of the individuals alluded to, and defended their character and motives, when I knew them to be defensible. I also voluntarily acknowledged having sat in the Convention at Philadelphia. On arriving at Lexington, Captain W——easually alluded to the conversation in the coach, and some uneasiness was excited among the people, who heard only disjointed portions of it—and on the very first appearance of the excitement, I voluntarily offered myself to the most minute and particular examination. The "seizure." von excitement, I voluntarily offered myself to the most mi-nute and particular examination. The "seizure," your correspondence speaks of, was, you remember, but form-al, adopted, as the Magistrate avowed, from considera-tion to myself, and soon relinquished. Captain W-himself, said at the time, that I had said "nothing, in the conversation alluded to, that could warrant action on the conversation alluded to, that could warrant action on the part of the people"—

That's the whole of my story:

"The very head and front of my offending Hath this extent—no more!"

and the reply to the Argus article, that has added fuel to the embers, which to the honor of your town, were so readily and kindly trampled under foot, will more fully collection within the country of the particle.

readily and kindly trampled under foot, will more fully enlighten public opinion upon the subject.

And in conclusion, permit me to say, Mr. Editor, that long before I saw you or your place of residence, whatever opinions I had ever entertained of the policy, justice, expediency, safety, or possibility of the immediate emancipation of the slaves of our country, had been changed, by my own observation, and by the arguments of these money has an incompanions and appeared in telligence. I

changed, by my own observation, and by the arguments of those upon whose opinions and superior intelligence I have ever placed implicit reliance. That that charge arose, not from "cowardliness," as remotely hinted by your correspondent, but from deliberate observation, previously to my reaching your place of residence, the passages marked in the papers I send you, taken in connection with their dates, will most clearly convince the most sceptred.

I remain yours, respectfully,

JAMES F. OTIS.

P. S. As an act of justice, will the Richmond Enquirer, and other papers which have noticed this matter, transfer the above letter to their columns, with the papers furnished herewith?

A Pretty Specimen of Abolitionism.—There is a Parson Beman, of Troy, who is a ranting and roaring Abolitionist. It appears from certain documents recently published at the North, that the fanatic Abolitionist was published at the North, that the fanatic Abolitionist was a number of years ago, a resident at the South, and that while residing there he was a slave-holder, and a slave-seller. There was no harm in this. But since the residence of this man at the North, he has denounced our Southern brethren as sellers of the image of Jesus, and judged with the price of human flesh in their hands.—It is also stated, that this canting hypocrite, while an owner of slaves, was a harsh, overbearing, and cruel master. And yet he—who has been guilty of the charge which he now brings against the South, who to use his own words, has "sold the image of Jesus, and judged with the price of human flesh in his hands," now thunders out the anathemas of the Church against slave-holders, and rants and roars in favor of immediate aboholders, and rants and roars in favor of immediate abo-lition. We have heard the abolitionists spoken of as honest, but misguided men. There possibly may be such among them; but what measure of indignation is sufficient for the incendiary hypocrite, who after trafficking in human flesh, and pocketing his gains, would join in convulsing the Union, and in producing rapine, murder, and servile war among our brethren of the South? We give the abolitionists joy at this accession of strength to their ranks, and we believe that the revergend hypocrite-had her is not be not required. end hypocrite—tad he is—is by no means the worst man among them.—N. V. Times.

PHILADRIPHIA, Sept. 26.—As we mentioned yesterday, the spacious Musical Fund Hall was crowded to excess. The culogy which Mr. Binney pronounced on the late Chief Justice Marshall, is universally allowed to be worthy of the incomparable subject and the orator's high reputation. It occupied in the delivery about one hour and a half. With the interesting biographical details and able developement of personal and official merits, were mingled comprehensive general remarks and lessons, which render the production doubly impressive and instructive. The City Councils will, no doubt, soon publish this valuable tribute in the handsomest form. We take the annexed details from the United States Gazette.—National Gazette.

States Gazette.—National Gazette.

"The room was about two thirds filled with ladies, who had been permitted to enter, unattended, since II o'clock. The Councils, Mayor and Aldermen, and maves of the levited gazette. o'clock. The Councils, Mayor and Aldermen, and many of the invited gnests, occupied the staging of the Hall, used as the Orchestra. In front was the Orator, the Hon. Horace Binney, attended by the President of each branch of the City Councils; at the right of the Orator was the venerable Bishop White, in his clerical robes; at the right of the Bishop most of the prelates of the Episcopal Church of the United States. Among them we noticed the venerable Bishop Moore of Virginia, Bishop Doane of New Jersey, Onderdonk, of New York, Smith, of Kentucky, Onderdonk, of Pennsylvania, and some others. Bishop White commenced the services by an eloquent and appropriate prayer, at the close of which Mr. Binney commenced his address."

[From the New York Evening Star, Sept. 38.]
"Making the Dumb to Speak."—We were shown on
Saturday one of the most extraordinary cases of cure from deafness, under the hands of Dr. Webster of this city, that we have ever beheld. His name is Nathaniel Wilson, a young man of about 21 years of age, of a highly respectable family, of Portsmouth, Virginia, who has been for some time an inmate of the Deaf and Dumb Institution of this city. The skilful operations of Dr. Webster almost instantaneously restored the sense of hearing to this unfortunate mute, who had been, up from deafness, under the hands of Dr. Webster of this to the period of his manhood, totally cut off from all in-tercourse with the world. The left ear is entirely restored, and the right partially. The first effect of the new impressions of sound upon his auditory nerves, opening a new and most important medium of instruction to his mind, was, as may be conceived, exceedingly painful, but at the same time the source of unalloyed delight. In a few days he became accustomed, alloyed delight. In a few days he became accustomed, in some measure, to this novel excitement, and the Doctor commenced teaching him the pronunciation of the alphabet, in respect to which he was placed in precisely the same position as an infant. We were witness to his rapid proficiency in acquiring the elementary sounds of the different letters; in each of which we examined him personally. The following are the sounds as repeated by him after ourselves, first column denoting those he gave when we stood in front of him, where he could have the advantage of imitating the motion of the lips and tonger. advantage of imitating the motion of the lips and tongue. and the second column when we stood behind, and de pended entirely upon what was communicated to his

	Before.		Behind.
	aye		correct
	pee		"
	jee		shee
	jee		correct
	correct		a
	Carlotte and the same of the s		16
	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *		44
	hash		
	correct		- 11
	very exact		very exact
	jee		jee
7	correct		correct
V .	epp		ерр
	**		
	tolerable		correct
	exact		exact
	jew		jew
	correct		correct
i u	*		"
		*	- "
	"		
v			bec
V	precisely correct		precisely correc
	aitch		nitch
	best of all		best of all
	100		Tarres .

It will be perceived that most of the sounds were con rectly performed, particularly when he relied solely or the pronunciation as communicated to him from behind the pronunciation as communicated to him from behind through the car, and where his judgment was not misled by an attempt to imitate the motions of the lips and mouth. The pronunciation of the V is conformable to that mixed sound of B and V, which it has in the Spanthat mixed sound of B and V, which it has in the Spanish alphabet. Besides the simple sounds of the letters, he has already acquired that of several words, the meaning of which he has also made himself master of. Thus, hat, book, &c., in pronouncing which he shows his knowledge of the objects to which they apply by placing his hand open them. Also one or two short connected sentences, such as good bye, good morning, &c. The case presents one of peculiar interest to the physiologist and metaphysician, as illustrative of the operations of the mind in its adult state of vigor, suddenly put in possession of so powerful an instrument of communication with the external world, as that of the organ of hearing. The success of the treatment also does infinite credit to with the external world, as that of the organic with the external world, as that of the success of the treatment also does infinite credit to the skill of Dr. Webster. It literally speaks for itself, the skill of Dr. Webster. It literally speaks for itself. and speaks also volumes in his praise. There have been but very few instances on record, of the restoration of hearing to mutes at so advanced a period of life. Of these, two or three are related, by Monsieur Itard, of Pa-

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2. POTOMAC BRIDGE.—Yesterday, the President of the United States, accompanied by the Heads of Departments and several other gentlemen, passed over the new Potomac Bridge, on foot, and returned in carriages.—This useful work has been rendered passable in the very short period of one year from its commencement. It is one mile in length, including the abutments; of which space, 2000 feet are solid embankment of stone, earth and gravel. The other portions are founded on oak piles, driven with great force into the bed of the stream. The draws are sixty feet wide, and were opened in presence

compliance with the conditions of the contract.—Globs.

Appears in Michican.—A meeting of more than two thousand persons was recently held at Monroe, for the purpose of conferring in relation to the affairs of that territory. The Hon. A. G. Wing, of Monroe, presided. The object of the meeting having been stated by the Chairman, a Committee of three from each county in the Territory was appointed to report resolutions for the consideration of the meeting. A number of resolutions were reported accordingly, and adopted with great unaximity. The first expresses surprise and regret at "the removal of Stevens T. Mason on account of his fidelity to the people of whom he was acting Chief Magistrate, for his obedience to the supremacy of the laws, which he had neither the power nor the inclination to repeal or modify, for his fearless efforts to maintain them in compliance with the undivided sentiments of the people of Michigan."

COMET.—To morrow, October 1, the comet will rise about a quarter past nine o'clock in the evening, and will rise a few minutes carlier on the succeeding evenings. From the 7th to the 13th of the month, it will be within the circle of perpetual apparition, and will consequently, during this period, revolve around the pole without descending below the horizon. During the latter half of the month it will be seen only in the evening the On the 18th, it will set at 10 o'clock, and on the sky. On the 18th, it will set at 10 o'clock, and on the 31st, at about a quarter past eight.—N. Y. Com. Adv.

TOMAC RAIL-ROAD.—At a meeting of the President and Directors of the Company, on the 1st

President and Directors of the Company, on the September, 1835,

Resolved, That a further amount of \$25 on each share, be required from the Stockholders, to be paid in five instalments, at the following times, viz: \$5 on or before the 10th of October next; \$5 on or before the 10th of November next; \$5 on or before the 10th of Decemf ber next; \$5 on or before the 10th of January next, and \$5 on or before the 10th of February next. These sums are to be deposited, as heretcfore, in the Bank of Virginia, to the credit of the Company.

WM. P. SHEPPARD, Sec'ry.

September 11.

For Norfolk, (Va.) via Beaufort, (N. C.)

NITED STATES MAIL.—The superior new Steam
Packet Dollerins, Capt. J. Pennoyer, will continue her trips through the months of September and October, as follows: (at 10 o'clock, A. M. of the days be-Low Charleston, | Will leave Norfolk.

Thursday, Sept. 17 " " 15 " " 29 Which will finish her season on her present ro After which, she will commence her regular trips to Havana, via St. Augustine. Key West. (E. F.) to leave Charleston on *Thursday*, November 12, at 10 o'clock, A. M. Her regular days for leaving Charleston and Havana, thereafter, will be made known to the public

Fare through to Havana, from Charleston, \$40
Fare to St. Augustine, from Charleston, 15
Fare to Key West, from Charleston, 30
From St. Augustine to Key West, 20
From St. Augustine to Havana, 30
From Key West to Havana, 15
For Passage, apply to Capt. Pennoyer, on board, of WILLIAM PATTON, Agent, 6

WILLIAM PATTON, Agent, 6

Given the control of the c

Berths cannot be considered secure until paid for.—
Letters on the subject, addressed to the Agent, post paid, will be promptly attended to. Baggage, weighing over one hundred pounds, will be charged 20 cents per foot extra. No Freight taken.

Sept. 18.

RITISH DRY GOODS.—By the Tally-Ho! from RITISH DRY GOODS.—By the Tally-Ho! from Liverpool, and by recent arrivals from the Northern markets, we have received our fall supply of Goods, and have now in store upwards of five hundred packages of British, French, Swiss and American dry goeds: most of our staple British goods are of our own importation and were purchased in England, for cash, upon the best possible terms. We with confidence repeat our former assurances to our customers, that we can and will sell any goods in our line as low as they can be purchased in this or any other market in the United States.—Through our house in New York, we shall continue to receive such house in New York, we shall continue to receive such additional supplies during the season, as will keep our assortment at all times good.

BALDWIN & KENT.

300 PACKAGES BRITISH DRY GOODS.—
We have just in store our Fall Importation,
per Ship Tally-Ho from Liverpool, which, with goods
previously received, makes—
Three Hundred Packages British Dry Goods.
The larger Hundred Packages British Dry Goods.

Three Hundred Packages British Dry Goods.

The largest and best assortment ever offered to the Merchants of this State, by ourselves, or probably any other house in this city—consisting in part of Super and extra blue, black, olive, green, invisible do., hazel, dahlia, Russell brown and Oxford mixed London Cloths,

do. Double milled drab do. do. Blue, black, drab, and fancy mixed, Blue and black single milled do Do. do. Torlanet, swansdown and Valencis

Vestings,
Wilson's and Kendall's Cottons, No. 1 to 5. Rose, point, Dufil and Whitney Blankets, of every size and quality, Blue and mixed Kerseys and Plains, 1st and 2d quality red Paddings, Super and extra English white Flannels,

Black and colored liombazettes,
Black, blue, browns, royal purple, scarlet, crimson, lavender, olive, and dahlia, 3.4 and 6.4 Imitation Mevender, on the prints of the p

Ladies fawn habit gloves.
Gentlemens' London Buck and Hexham tan Gloves, 6-4 Cambries, Jackonets and checked Muslins,

Thread Edgings and Laces, Black and white worsted Women's Hose, White and mixed lamb's wool half do. Black and white worsted do. do. White worsted Shirts and Draws,

White worsted Shirts and Draws,
A large assortment new style London Prints,
Brown, olive and drab Flushings, &c. &c.
The above goods, as also the balance of our large stock, can and will be sold as cheap (by the piece or package,) as they can be obtained in any market in this country. If any one, interested in this matter, is yet skeptical, from ignorance, (not having examined for himself,) or prejudiced, (because his customers and competitors are so,) we respectfully invite such an one, candidly to examine, and then judge. amine, and then judge.
F. & J. S. JAMES & CO.,
Market Bridge

[37-81] Market Bridge. MELD AND GARDEN SEEDS.-Red. White and Hungarian or Sapling Clover-Timothy, Or-chard, Herds, Highland, Meadow-Oat, and Velvet Grass An assortment of genuine Garden Seeds, including

the Winter Kale, an excellent vegetable, that will stand the severest weather uncovered. M'Cormick, Davis, Barshare and Freeborn PLOUGHS and Plough Castings. Wheat Faus, Straw Cutters, Harrows, Cultivators,

wheat Fais, Straw Cutters, Harrows, Cultivators, &c. &c.

Sept. 11. [37-] WM. PALMER.

ESSRS. William J. Freeland and Dongald FerguManagement of this Commonwealth, we take this method of giving you notice that we shall, on Monday, the second day of November, 1835, at the office of John W. Haskins, in the town of Management of Particle in the control of Particle in the

Maysville, in the county of Buckingham, and State of Virginia, take the depositions of George W. Kyle and others, to be read as evidence in a suit now depending in the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for said county, in which we are plaintiffs, and you and others are defendants.

[J.E.W. WEBB & CO. Sentember 25] September 29 EDICAL COLLEGE OF THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.—The annual course of Lectures in this Institution will be resumed the 2d Monday in November, on the following branches:—

Anatomy.—John E. Holbrook, M. D.

Surgery.—John Wagner, M. D.

Institutes and Practice of Medicine.—S. Henry Dick-

m. M. D. on, M. D.

Physiology.—James Moultrie, Jr., M. D.

Obstetries.—Thos. G. Prioleau, M. D.

Chemistry.—Edmund Ravenel, M. D.

Materia Modica.—Henry R. Frost, M. D.

Materia Medica.—Henry R. Frost, M. D.
Demonstrator of Anatomy.—John Bellinger, M. D.
Opportunities for Clinical instruction will be afforded
at the Infirmary attached to the Institution, and the Marine Hospital and City Alms House, the Wards of which,
by a Resolution of the City Council, are open to all Students of Medicine in the city.

Aug. 18. [30—wtlN.] HENRY R. FROST, Dean.

OTICE.—We shall renew our petition, and lay it before the next Virginia Legislature, praying for the formation of a new County, by taking off the lower end of Caroline and the upper ends of King & Queen and Essex.

Of the aforesaid Counties.

FALL AND WINTER DRY GOODS.—The subscriber has received by the schooners Tuscarora and Wasp, from New York, and Union and Friendship, from Philadelphia, his fall supply of Goods, which have been bought principally at auction for cash, and will be sold at a very small profit, viz:

Blue, black and fancy colored Cloths, do. do. Cassimeres, Buckskin do. a new article,

Wateria Medica and Pharmacy, by

Materia Medica and Pharmacy, by scriber has received by the schooners Tuscarora and Wasp, from New York, and Union and Friendship, from Philadelphia, his fall supply of Goods, which have been bought principally at auction for cash, and will be sold at a very small profit, viz:

Blue, black and fancy colored Cloths,
do. do. do. Cassimeres,
Buckskin do. a new article,
Valeutia, toilinett and swansdown Vesting,
Silk, velvet and satin do.

Silk, velvet and satin do. 6-4 French, German and English Merino, 3-4 do. do. do. do.
Figured Merino and Challi,
Circassians and Bombazetts, assorted,
Tartan plaid and handsome plaid Linsey,
Heavy Kersey and plain co.,
Sattinets, all prices, from 50 cents to best quality,
Heavy Flushing and 5-4 Cloths,
Point, dufil and Mackanaw Blankets,
7-4 to 14-4 Rose and Whitten. 7-4 to 14-4 Rose and Whitney 6-4 to 10-4 table Damusk,

Kussia and bird's eye Diaper,
Irish Linens and Lawns.
Figured and plain Gro de Nap,
Black Italian Lustrings and Gro de Rhine,
Do. Gro de Swiss and Gro de Nap,
London and American Prints, from 121-2 cents to the
best quality.

best quality, Challi and twilled Prints Chair and twiled Frints,
3-4 and 6-4 merino and Thibet Shawls,
Gauze and Hernani, do.,
Belt, bonnet and cap Ribbons,
Bead and Challi Bags and Purses,
Corded skirts, from 50 cents to the best quality,

Grass cloth Skirts, Open worked and plain silk Gloves, Ladies' and gentlemen's H. S. do. Mohair, merino, lamb's wool and worsted Hose, Random, raw, silk and cotton Bombazine, velvet and satin Stocks, 3-4 and 6-4 Bombazine, some very fine, 3-4 and 6-4 habit Dimity, Furniture, &c.,

Cambric Insertings and Edgings, Thread do. do. Thread do.

Blonde Edgings and Quillings,
Silk and cotton Umbrellas,
Shell and Brazilian tuck and side combs.

With a general assortment of Domestic Goods, and many other articles, too tedious to enumerate.

MANN S. VALENTINE,
White Buildings, corner of 4th and H Streets,
Sept. 25. [41—w4w] Shockæ Hill. MAMES RIVER AND KANAWHA COMPANY

At a stated monthly meeting of the President and Directors of the James River and Kanawha Company Directors of the James River and Kanawha Company, held at the office of the Company, in the City of Richmond, on Thursday the 24th day of Sptember, 1835.—

Resolved, That the Stockholders of the James River and Kanawha Company, other than the State, be, and they are hereby required to pay to the Bank of Virginia, or one of its Branches, the sum of Five Dollars, on each share of stock held by them in the said Company, on or before the 25th day of November next.

By order of the President and Directors,

W. B. CHITTENDEN, Secretary
Of the James River and Kunaucha Company.

W. B. CHITTENDEN, Secretary
Of the James River and Kunawka Company.
Any Stockholder depositing the amount of the requisition upon him, in the Bank of Virginia, or any of its Branches, and producing a certificate of such deposite to the Secretary of the Company, will receive a credit

to the Secretary of the Company, will contend to the books of the Company.

N. B. Office of the Company, two doors below the Bank of Virginia, Main-st. Richmond.

43—wt25N.

LIVE OAK TIMBER. NAVY COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE, 19th September, 1835.

EALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until three o'clock, P. M. of the sixteenth day of November next, for the supply of Live Oak Timber,

For each ship of the line, 6,000 cubic feet, which must

A part of the promiseuous timber may be got to larger dimensions, provided the pieces will answer for replacing defective hawse pieces, transoms, breast hooks, or other valuable pieces.

Separate offers must be made for each of the preceding

other damages which may be thus incorred.

The said Live Oak Timber must have grown within

twenty-five tailes of the senboard, (which must be proven to the satisfaction of the respective Commandants.) must be got out by the moulds and written directions, and specifications of dimensions, &c., which will be furnishspecimeations of dimensions, Acc, which will be farnished to the contractors for their government, and must be free from all injuries and defects which may impair the good quality of the said timber for the purposes for which it is required by contract, and be in all respects satisfactory to the Commandants of the respective Navy Yards where it is delivered.

Bonds, with two good and responsible sureties, (whose names must be forwarded with the offers,) in the amount of one third the estimated value of the timber to be fur-nished under the respective contracts, will be required; and, as collateral security for the faithful compliance with the terms, stipulations, and conditions, of the said contracts, ten per centum will be reserved from the actoal amount of each payment which may be made from time to time, until the said contracts are completed and closed, which reservations, respectively, will be forfeited to the use and benefit of the United States, in the event of failures to deliver the timber within the respective pe

of failures to deliver the transfer of the prescribed.

The monds will be firmished to the contractors at one of the Navy Yards, Brooklyn or Gosport.

September 29.

Yille, until the 1st December next. He will be wining to sell upon a credit of from one to five years, the interest being annually paid, and the principal being sitisfactorily secured.

WM. JESSE.

October 2.

PAYERDAM LAND, STOCK AND CROP FOR SALE.—The subscriber being desirous of removing to the West, will on Wednesday, the 14th of October next, offer for sale to the highest bidder, at public auction on the premises, without reserve, the tract of land on which he resides in the county of Goochland, on the main branch of Beaverdam creek, distant five miles from Goochland C. H., four miles from James River Canal, and eight from Dover Mills, containing between 770 and 800 acres. Beaverdam creek, which borders on this tract on the west, and Horspen creek running through on the south, furnishes a considerable portion of flat land, a part of which is in good condition for cropping—the balance might be easily reclaimed.—The highland is susceptible of the highest state of im provement. The woodland, between 2 and 300 acres abounds in good timber of oak and pine. The improvements consist of two comfortable and convenient dwellings, with the necessary out-houses. Those disposed to purchase are respectfully invited to call and view the to purchase are respectfully invited to call and view the premises. Terms—one-half eash, the balance in two equal annual instalments, secured by bonds with approved security, and a deed of trust on the land.—At the same time and place I shall sell publicly, on a credit of nine months, my stock of cattle, hogs, and sheep, and five or six horses.—Crops of corn, fodder, oats, &c.; plantation and household furniture.

M. D.

Materia Medica and Pharmacy, by

Chemistry, by Robert Hare, M. D.

Surgery, by Wm. Gibson, M. D.

Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children, by
Wm. P. Dewees, M. D.

Clinical Medicine and Surgery taught by the Pre-Wm. P. Dewees, M. D.
Clinical Medicine and Surgery taught by the Prescribing Medical Officers at the Blockley Hospital, under the Guardians of the Poor, and at the Pennsylvania Hospital.

W. E. HORNER, M. D.,

Dean of the Medical Faculty.

Sept. 18.

Sept. 18.

BICHMOND MEDICAL SCHOOL.—Lectures upton the various branches of Medical Science will
be delivered in the city of Richmond, commencing the
last Monday in October, and ending the 1st of March
next. For that purpose, the following gentlemen have
associated themselves together, and will teach the subjects affixed to their respective names:
TH. JOHNSON, M. D., Anatomy, Physiology, and Sur-

JAMES BEALE, M. D., Practice of Physic, and the

Institutes of Medicine.
ROBERT BRIGGS, M. D., Materia Medica, Therapositics and Hygiene. ROBERT W. HAXALL, M. D., Midwifery and the

RÖBERT W. HAXALL, M. D., Midwifery and the Diseases of Women and Children.

—, Chemistry and Pharmacy.

Although the Chair of Chemistry is not, as yet, assigned, it is believed that a Chemist of entire competency as a lecturer and practical operator, will accept this department before the course of lectures commences. The Chemical Apparatus belonging to one of the teachers, is complete, with very few exceptions. It was purchased in Europe, under the superintendence of Messrs. Lacroix and Pixii; indeed, a considerable portion of it was made by M. Pixii. It will be in complete order by the last of October.

Lectures will be delivered daily, by each leacher, except the teacher of Midwifery, who will lecture four

cept the teacher of Midwifery, who will lecture four times a week, giving the students, by that arrangement, an opportunity of attending Clinical Lectures twice per week.

One of the teachers spent several months in Paris during the last autumn and winter, making Anatomical and Surgical Preparations for the Museum, and purchased every important anatomical model and morbid specimen, which could be procured in that city. He is at present actively engaged, making preparations and models for the ensuing session of the Richmond Medical School—A very valuable collection of Surgical Instruments has been purchased, with which every surgical operation, from the most trivial to those of the greatest magnitude, will be exhibited; and the students will be permitted to perform all chirurgical operations upon the subjects in the dissecting rooms. It is expected that an assistant who is well qualified for such duties, will aid in the dissecting rooms, where the Teacher of Anatomy will attend three hours every evening to give instructions on Practical Anatomy. The anatomical facilities of Richmond and its vicinity are inferier to none in the U.S.

One of the above named gentlemen is Physician to the Richmond Alms-House, where the students will have an opportunity, twice a week, or oftener, of hearing Clinical Lectures, feeling the pulse, applying the stethoscope, (to the use of which, one of the above-named gentlemen has paid special attention,) and making such other examinations of patients as the attending physician may deem expedient to be instituted.

There are many very respectable private boarding-houses in Richmond, where students can be accommodated on the most reasonable terms.

The terms for the course will be \$20 for each ticket. August 14. One of the teachers spent several months in Paris du

August 14.

fice until three o'clock, P. M. of the sixteenth day of November next, for the supply of Live Oak Timber, as follows:

No. 1. For the frame timber, beam and keelson pieces, and for the promiseuous timber for one ship of the line, one frigate, one sloop of war, and one schooner; to be delivered at the Nary Yard, near Portsmouth, N. H.

29—11N

29—11N

29—11N

29—11N

29—11N

29—11N

29—11N

August 1.

29—11N

POANOKE LAND FOR SALE.—Designing to move to the South-West, I propose to sell the following valuable real estate: One tract of land, lying on the South side of Roanoke River, in the counties of Mecklenburg, Virginia, and Warren, North Carolina, 35 miles above Weldon and 16 above Wilkins' Ferry, containing 1,300 acres; of which, about 600 are bottom, of superior mality—100 in original containing 1,300 acres. miles above Weldon and 16 above Wilkins' Ferry, containing 1,300 acres; of which, about 000 are bottom, of superior quality—100 in original wood, and first-rate plant land. Of the high land, about 100 acres only have been cleared; the balance is heavily timbered, and of livered at the Navy Yard, Charlestoven, Massachasetts

No. 3. For the frame timber, beam and keelson pieces, and for the promiscuous timber for two frigates and one steamer; to be delivered at the Navy Yard, Brooklyn, New York.

No. 4. For the frame timber, beam and keelson pieces, and for the promiscuous timber for one ship of the line, one frigate, one sloop of war, and one schooner; to be delivered at the Navy Yard, Brooklyn, New York.

No. 5. For the frame timber, beam and keelson pieces, and for the promiscuous timber for one ship of the line, one frigate, one sloop of war, and one schooner; to be delivered at the Navy Yard, Brooklyn, New Yard, Philadelphia.

No. 7. For the frame timber, beam and keelson pieces, and for the promiscuous timber for one steamer and one schooner; to be delivered at the Navy Yard, Philadelphia.

No. 7. For the frame timber, beam and keelson pieces, and for the promiscuous timber for one steamer and one schooner; to be delivered at the Navy Yard, Philadelphia.

No. 8. For the frame timber, beam and keelson pieces, and for the promiscuous timber for one ship of the line, and one sloop of war; to be delivered at the Navy Yard, Rosport, Virginia.

No. 8. For the frame timber, beam and keelson pieces, and for the promiscuous timber for one frigate, one schooner; to be delivered at the Navy Yard, Gosport, Virginia.

No. 8. For the frame timber, beam and keelson pieces, and for the promiscuous timber for one frigate, one schooner; to be delivered at the Navy Yard, Gosport, Virginia.

No. 8. For the frame timber, beam and keelson pieces, and for the promiscuous timber for one frigate, one schooner; to be delivered at the Navy Yard, Gosport, Virginia.

No. 8. For the frame timber, beam and keelson pieces, and for the pro

For each ship of the line, 6,000 cubic feet, which must be sided 15 inches, and be from 12 to 20 feet in length; six of the longest pieces to side 22 inches.

For each frigate, 3,000 cubic feet, which must be sided 15 inches, and be from 12 to 20 feet long; six of the longest pieces to side 19 inches.

For each sloop of war, 1,000 cubic feet, which must be sided 12 inches, and be from 12 to 18 feet long; six of the longest pieces to side 16 inches.

For each steamer, 1,000 cubic feet, which must be sided 15 inches, and be from 12 to 18 feet long; six of the longest pieces to side 16 inches.

For each steamer, 1,000 cubic feet, which must be sided 15 inches, and be from 12 to 18 feet long; six of the longest pieces to side 16 inches.

For each steamer, 1,000 cubic feet, which must be sided 15 inches, and be from 12 to 18 feet long; six of the longest pieces to side 16 inches.

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F ton, N. Carolina, will receive prompt attention.
GEO. D. BASKERVILLE.

June 16. Separate offers must be made for each of the preceding numbers, and each offer must embrace all the timber that is called for by the number to which it refers; the prices asked per cubic foot must be stated separately, for each and every class of vessels embraced in the offer; and for the promiseuous timber of each class, separately from the other, which is considered moulded timber.

At least one fourth of the whole quantity of timber embraced in each offer, comprising a fair proportion of the most valuable pieces, must be delivered on or before the first of June, 1837; one half of the remainder on or before the first of June, 1838; and the whole quantity on or before the first day of June, 1838; and if the above proportions shall not be delivered at the respective times above specified, the Commissioners of the Navy reserve to themselves the right of cancelling any contract in the execution of which such failure may occur, and of entering into new contracts, holding the original contractors and their sureties liable for any excess of cost and other damagers which may be thus incurred.

The said Live Qak Timber must have grown within

away from the subscriber, living in Lunenburg, on the 12th day of July last, a dark mulatto man, named Fleming, of the common size, about 25 years old; he has a small sear on one side of his chin. It is unnecessary to describe his clothing, as he will no doubt change it. I purchased him in the city of Richmond, in May last, and he has a wife at Wm. F. Walthall's, in Chesterfield, and it is probable he is lurking in that county, as he is well acquainted at the different Coal Pits. I will give the above reward, if delivered to me near Pleasant Grove, Lunenburg, or if secured in any jail so that I may get him again.

Prowkkes. WENTY-FIVE DOLLARS REWARD .- Ran

Pleasant Grove, Lunenburg County, Va. DEGROES FOR SALE.—The subscriber wishes to sell 62 slaves—2 from 50 to 60 years of age, 3 from 40 to 50, 4 from 30 to 40, 11 from 20 to 30, 29 from 10 to 29, 4 from 6 to 10, and 9 from 1 to 6, as near as he can come at their ages. They are all likely for their ages—the most of them raised by himself, and nearly all of them in families. Application to be made to the subscriber, at his residence in Middlesex county, near Churchwille, until the 1st December next. He will be wifting to sell upon a credit of from one to five years, the inter-

A TAVERN ESTABLISHMENT FORRENT, at A the Warm Springs, Buth Court House, Virginia.—
I have exected, and now nearly completed, large and spacious brick buildings, for a Tavern, together with other necessary buildings attached thereto. I will let go with the Tavern establishment, some land to cultivate and timber for fire wood. I think, that when this establishment was the first operation. establishment gets fairly into operation, there is a strong probability of its doing a very large business. I would also rent the Brick House and Lot on which I live, the lower rooms of which would answer for a Store, and a situation where a good business may be done. Persons wishing to rent, it is presumed, will first view the premises, when they will form an opinion for themselves of all its advantages. Terms accommodating.

Oct. 2.

AND FOR SALE.—We will sell to the highest bidder, on the premises, on Friday, the 18th of December next, 750 acres of Land, lying in the county of Mecklenburg, one mile West of Christiansville, with good buildings, well watered, and about one half in woods, and good tobacco land. Col. A. Burwell is our authorized agent—Any person wanting information, will apply to him. Terms made known on the day of sale.

JOHN TABB, THOS, TABB,

JOHN MARTIN.

Of the aforesaid Counties.

October 2. [43-w10w*] Ex'ors of E. B. Tabb, dec'd.